

The LONDON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, February 6. 1731.

NUMB. 601.



ORD SHAFTSBURY observes, that the English continued the longest Savages, and were the latest civiliz'd of any Nation in Europe; and a Man who takes a View of our managing Theological and Political Disputes, would be tempted

to think, that we were Savages still: for can any thing reflect more strongly upon the Politeness we boast so much of, than that Gentlemen of Birth and Education should, in National Controversies, shew no Value or Concern for Truth or Decency: That instead of calmly debating what is for or against the Good of the State, they should run furiously into personal Altercations; and draw Characters, not from the Qualities of the Persons without, but from their own Passions within; Characters which speak aloud indeed the Refinements and Malice of the Writer, but hardly express one Feature of the Original; for their way of drawing is this, they sit down full of deadly Hatred against a particular Person, say something of his Circumstances, by which he may be as well known as tho' they named him, and then collect together all the vile things which a pregnant Invention can form, or a warm Imagination can reach, without any regard to Probability or Decorum; and this they call drawing Characters: This is writing Politicks! this is Patriotism, and Love of Country! We may justly say with honest Brutus of old, *Ob Virtue! what art thou? Art thou only a Name?*

How shocking is it to common Sense, that those Men, who, in all their political Discourses, have not given any Signs, that ever they had the least Acquaintance with Truth or Honesty, should be still crying out, as the last Craftsman has it, Shameless Scriblers! Advocates of Power! Creatures of Power! Abandon'd Writers! and Implementers of State! when they know, that the Writers for the Government are as fully in the Sentiments of Liberty as any Men in the World. OSBORNE never argued for any Power in the Prince, but what was absolutely necessary to guard and defend the Person and Property of the Subject; and to secure the Government, as long, and no longer, than the Government secures our Liberties: There is not a Sentence in all OSBORNE's Writings against this; and yet, these shameless Writers are continually giving out, that he writes against Liberty. But, why should we wonder? 'Tis their Interest to abuse those, whom they are not able to answer. Let 'em rail on against us, 'tis all they have for it, while we calmly reason against them, and shew the Absurdities and Contradictions which the Badness of their Cause necessarily throw 'em upon.

Mr. D'ANVERS says, that he has a Right of examining all Matters of Religion and Government: No doubt of it; bravely said! But tho' he has a Right of examining into all Matters of Government, (for that's our Subject at present) it does not follow, that he has a Right to abuse the Government, to say Things of the Government which are false, or to insinuate ill Things which are not probable.

But what Mr. D'ANVERS says he must chiefly insist on, is this, That he has as much Right to reason upon Supposition as Mr. OSBORNE. Very true, in like Cases; but in the Case, or to the Purpose for which he lays down this Proposition, I'll shew, that he has not the same Right to reason upon Supposition. Which will thus appear: OSBORNE's Supposition was, that one of our Allies might insist upon executing the Treaty of Seville in a Manner not consistent with our real Interest, and not necessary to the Execution of the Treaty; and this might possibly be the Cause why the Treaty of Seville was not yet executed, and not the Perfidy or Wickedness of the English Ministry: Or, all the Allies of Seville might agree to wait a Year for the Emperor. These Suppositions of OSBORNE are in favour of the Government; and at the same time highly probable. But Mr. D'ANVERS's Supposition was, that we were going to make a Treaty with the Emperor; and then an Assertion upon that Supposition, which was, that we

could not make this Treaty, without being guilty of Perfidy, Infractions of Treaties, and Violation of Faith, and so draw down upon our selves the Repentment and Vengeance of other Nations. Now, this dreadful Charge upon his Country Mr. D'ANVERS made upon a meer Supposition; when 'twas but barely probable; that there was any Treaty on foot; and when 'twas absolutely impossible, to know what the Treaty was: And yet the full Knowledge, what the Treaty was, was absolutely necessary in order to be able to form a Judgment, whether we were guilty of Infractions of Treaties, or Violations of Faith. So that Mr. D'ANVERS asserted, to the Dishonour and Infamy of the Government, what 'twas impossible he should know to be true, or have any reason to believe true, and that too upon a meer Supposition. This breaks in upon all the Rules of Equity and Morality, which oblige us, not to suppose ill of a single Person, much less a Nation, without a Reason to support the Supposition: And, in this Case, 'twas impossible Mr. D'ANVERS should have a Reason, because the Nature of the Treaty must be known, before he could possibly know that we were Violators of our Faith. Reason will allow us, to argue upon a Supposition, in favour of a single Person, or a Kingdom, but never against them: 'Tis highly dishonourable and unjust, to argue for a Man's being a Villain and a perfidious Wretch, merely from a general Report: We should never suppose ill, till our Probability for the ill very much outweighs the Probability against it; for the contrary would be big with infinite Mischief to single Persons; but, as to Governments, the Unreasonableness of this Practice is greater, and rises higher, because the Happiness or Misery of Millions, are concern'd in the Good or Ill, the Prosperity or Adversity of the State. No good Subject, no wise and honest Man would publish true News against the Good of the State, much less take Pains and run Hazards, like our Patriots, to propagate Falshoods, and harangue on general Reports, Common News Papers and meer Suppositions against the Honour and Faith of his Country, and against the real Good of the Community. Do these Men, who invent political Lies against their Country, and suppose the worst things possible of the Government, without any Reason, imitate the old Romans and Greeks they boast so much of? They justly censure the Roman Consul, who, after the fatal Battle of Cannæ, acknowledged to the Deputies the Loss they had sustain'd; for the Effect of this Plain-dealing was, that the Allies concluded Rome would never be able to raise its Head again, and therefore they ought to join with Hannibal: And Plutarch tells us of an Athenian, who was cruelly tormented for telling a Piece of News pernicious and dishonourable to the Commonwealth, tho' 'twas true. But what Greeks and Romans are our English Patriots, who will not only eagerly reveal our real Weaknesses (if we have any) to our Allies, and our Enemies too; but who will invent Falshoods, and send 'em all over the Kingdom, and all over Europe, on purpose to disgrace the Government abroad, and render it contemptible at home!

Thus have we shewn, that Mr. D'ANVERS has not the same Right to reason upon meer Supposition and common Report against his Country, as Mr. OSBORNE has to reason upon probable Suppositions for his Country. But Mr. D'ANVERS in his Justification says, that a Supposition is not an Assertion; and that according to his poor Apprehension, there can be no Falshood where there is no Assertion. What a poor Apprehension has Mr. D'ANVERS got? He begins to know himself; what notorious Trifling, and School-Boy Folly is this? Doth not all the World know, that supposing a Man a Rogue in Print, and reasoning upon that Supposition, is the very same Thing, to all Intents and Purposes, with relation to the Man's Character, and what he may suffer, as tho' 'twas asserted he was a Rogue.

So much for Reasoning upon Supposition. Now for some other Parts of this Craftsman, in which he has so civilly tried himself: He says, We have repeated our Acknowledgment (greatly said!) that a

Reconciliation at Vienna, is the most eligible and the most desirable Measure: (how much are the Ministry obliged to Mr. D'ANVERS!) But we have at the same time expressed our Apprehensions, that it may be attended with very great Difficulties: — And then they triumphantly ask, will any Body say, that an Accommodation with the Emperor was not more practicable before the Treaty of Seville was concluded? Yes; OSBORNE will take up the Gauntlet, and affirm, that an Accommodation with the Emperor was so far from being more practicable before that Treaty, that 'twas not practicable at all, till we had found out a Way to divide the Emperor and Spain, and the Treaty of Seville was that Way; so that this Treaty was the first Step towards an Accommodation; it was absolutely necessary and fundamental to all future Negotiations.

This most eligible and desirable Measure of uniting with the Emperor, could never have been obtain'd, had not this Treaty, or something of the same Nature, tho' it disgusted the Emperor, been made. And as great a Paradox as it may seem, the only way of agreeing with the Emperor for the future, was to displease him for the present; for while he found his strongest Interest in being One with Spain, all we could say or offer would have signified nothing; from whence it follows, that the Treaty of Seville which dissolv'd this profitable Union, was the only Way to come at the Emperor, and, by degrees, as Passion subsided, incline him to do what is really most conducive to his own greatest Interest, and the Interest of the several Contending Powers.

Thus have we shewn, that an Accommodation with the Emperor is attended with fewer Difficulties than before the Treaty of Seville.

We shall conclude with some of Mr. D'ANVERS's smart and pretty Things. Mr. OSBORNE, says he, calls upon us with his usual Sagacity, to shew that the English Ministry governs all Europe, and are the Cause of all Events, &c. And it was the most proper Thing in the World to say to you, who had a thousand times asserted, that the Ministry were the Cause of all the Calamities and Misfortunes in Europe; which they could not be, unless they managed all Europe: Is it not more reasonable to suppose, that the Courts abroad are guilty of some Follies and Blunders, and that they have some particular Interests to carry on, not perfectly consistent with ours, which must necessarily cause Delays, and create some Difficulties? why must we bear all the Blame, unless we are the sole Cause? This Reasoning every Body sees but Mr. D'ANVERS.

But this Author has sagaciously found out another Way to justify himself, occasioned by an Extract of a private Letter from Paris in a late London Journal, intimating, that an extraordinary Council was held at Marli, and that the French had a Design to break into Flanders; upon which he gravely asks, how could Mr. OSBORNE or I prove that any extraordinary Council was held at Marli? Ay, how indeed! but what relation has this Council at Marli to Mr. D'ANVERS's Charge upon the Government, of being guilty of Perfidy, Infractions of Treaties, and Violation of Faith? And what has Mr. OSBORNE to do with the News in the London Journal? Mr. D'ANVERS, very probably, composes the News in the Country Journal, because he lives by the Country Journal; but Mr. OSBORNE lives without composing News for Printers; for which Reason he will not allow this Insinuation of drawing Parallels, and saying Mr. OSBORNE and I, till Mr. OSBORNE is become a Collector of Scraps for News Papers as well as himself.

F. OSBORNE.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople, December 3.

MEN work Night and Day in the Grand Seignior's Yard here, to fit out a Fleet of Men of War and Gallies; and no sort of Military Preparations is omitted by the Ottoman Porte; but where the Storm will fall, no body yet can tell. Mean time, it appears that the



sent Prime Vizier is not well beloved either by the Troops or the People; and that he is to fill that High Post only till the Arrival of the Bashaw Kiuperli from Egypt, or till it is disposed of some other way.

Paris, Jan. 29. Letters from Dijon give us a Story that makes a great Noise there. A Person having withdrawn himself, no body knew why nor whither, his Relations charged another Person, who was his sworn Enemy, with murdering him, and got him secured. Some time after, being put to the Question, his Tortures were so exquisite, that to shorten them, and put an End to an unhappy Life, he confess'd the Crime: whereupon he was broke alive; and two others, who had been seized as his Accomplices, were hanged. The Man that was thus supposed to be murder'd, returning home some time after this, the Relations of those that suffer'd are now suing for Justice in this Affair.

Brussels, Feb. 5. Yesterday Morning about One o'Clock, a most terrible Fire broke out in the Archduchess's Palace here, which getting to a Head before any Help could be had, was past extinguishing; and thus that great and sumptuous Building was in about 12 Hours burnt down to the Ground, with almost all the rich Goods and Furniture, and the Royal Chapel; the Archduchess and the Ladies of her Court having had much ado to escape with their Lives. Almost all the Papers and Records of the Council of Finance, the Privy Council and Council of State, are destroy'd.

Extract of a Letter from an English Gentleman at Constantinople, dated December 6. On the 14th past the Grand Seigneur, under Pretence of holding a General Council, got all the Chief of the Rebels into his Palace, and cut them all off, with their Servants; and it is said about 7000 of their Followers have been since strangled, to the great Joy of the City, for they were grown so insolent, as to tax Families what Sums they pleased, and even plunder in the Streets: But now every thing is reduced to the old Ottoman Rules of Government, which we don't doubt will be much for the Advancement of Trade, and increase the Consumption of our Manufactures. The Turks have Thoughts of sending Ambassadors to England, France, and Holland.

Dublin, Jan. 23. Last Night about 8 o'Clock, three Men went to the House of Mrs Lile, at the Indian Warehouse on College Green, and knock'd at the Door; which being open'd by a Servant Boy, he was kept at the Door by one of the Men, while the other two enter'd the House with their Faces cover'd, and robb'd Mrs. Lile of three Diamond and two Locket Rings, three Pistoles in Money, a Gold Watch, and then made their Escape.

Dublin, Jan. 19. 'Tis publick here from Cork, that Timothy Cronen was condemn'd and executed there the 15th Instanc, for the barbarous Murder of Mr. S. Leger and his Wife, concerning which in Court, he made the following short Declaration, viz. "The Devil was too strong with me; I declare I shot Mr Leger: I was resolv'd at first to rob my Master; I went into the Room, and afterwards I gave my Mistress five Stabs: The Gardener consented to go with me, and held the Candle: I took about 20 l. and the Watch out of my Master's Pocket. After the Gardener and I went to Bed, I made the Agreement with him."

His Tryal lasted 7 Hours; after which his Bolts were knock'd off in the Dock, and he was carried immediately to the Place of Execution, and there hang'd two Minutes; then cut down, his Head cut off, his Bowels cut out and flung in his Face, and his Body divided into four Parts to be put into four Cross Roads: and Joan Condon is sentenc'd to be burnt alive to-morrow.

On Sunday last died Mr. Whinery, the Stone Cutter, Upholder of a new Seat called after his Name, who protest against Swearing, as the Quakers, &c.

Dublin-Castle, Jan. 21. Yesterday being the Birth-Day of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the great Guns were fired at the Barracks, and answered by Volleys from the Regiments on Duty, which were drawn out upon Oxmantown Green. At Noon the Lords Justices met at the Castle, and received the Compliments of the Nobility and other Persons of Distinction upon this Occasion, afterwards made a Tour round St. Stephen's Green, attended by the Battle-Ax Guards and a Squadron of Dra-

goons; and at Night there was a Play given by their Excellencies for the Entertainment of the Ladies.

L O N D O N.

Norfolk Circuit

Lord Chief Justice Raymond, Mr. Justice Page. *Bucks.* Monday, March 1, at Aylesbury. *Bedford.* Thursday, March 4, at the Town of Bedford. *Huntingdon.* Saturday, March 6, at the Town of Huntingdon. *Cambridge.* Monday, March 8, at the Castle of Cambridge. *Norfolk.* Thursday, March 11, at Thetford. *Suffolk.* Monday, March 15, at Bury St. Edmund's.

Northern Circuit.

Mr. Baron Carter, Mr. Baron Comyns. *City of York.* Monday, March 8, at the City of York. *County of York.* The same Day, at the Castle of York. *Lancaster.* Saturday, March 20, at the Castle of Lancaster.

Western Circuit.

Lord Chief Baron Reynolds, Mr. Justice Denton. *Southampton.* Tuesday, March 2, at the Castle of Winchester. *Wilt.* Friday, March 5, at New Sarum. *Dorset.* Wednesday, March 10, at Dorchester. *Somerset.* Saturday, March 13, at the Castle of Taunton. *Cornwall.* Saturday, March 20, at Launceston. *City and County of Exeter.* Thursday, March 25, at the Guildhall of the City of Exeter. *County of Devon.* The same Day, at the Castle of Exeter.

Oxford Circuit.

Mr. Justice Fortescue Aland, Mr. Justice Lee. *Berks.* Monday, March 1, at Reading. *Oxon.* Wednesday, March 3, at Oxford. *Gloucester.* Saturday, March 6, at the City of Gloucester. *City of Gloucester.* The same Day, at the Guildhall of the said City. *Monmouth.* Thursday, March 11, at Monmouth. *Hereford.* Saturday, March 13, at the City of Hereford. *Salop.* Thursday, March 18, at Salop. *Stafford.* Tuesday, March 23, at Stafford. *Worcester.* Saturday, March 27, at the City of Worcester. *City of Worcester.* The same Day, at the Guildhall of the said City.

The other Circuits are not yet fix'd.

On Tuesday last the Lady of Thomas Thayer, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, was safely delivered of a Daughter, at his House in Chapel-Street.

Alexander Gould, Esq; youngest Son of John Gould, Esq; of Hackney, is made Inspector of the Out-Port Collectors Accounts, in the Room of John Jacob, jun. Esq; deceas'd.

His Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, has issued out Notice to all the Peers, Peersesses, and Privy Counsellors, that the Court will go into Mourning To-morrow for three Weeks, on account of the Death of the Duke of Parma. The Gentlemen to wear Black Cloaths, Swords, and Buckles; and the Ladies to wear Black Gowns, Fring'd Linnen, and Colour'd Fans.

This Week several Prisoners confined for Debt in the King's Bench and Fleet Prisons, and the Poultry Compter, whose Debts to one Person do not amount to upwards of 50 l. and who were in Goal 6 Months before the Decease of the late Lord Chief Baron Pengelly, were cleared out of Confinement by Mr. Webb, his Lordship's Executor. Five Hundred Pounds were left to the King's Bench and Fleet, and 200 l. to the Poultry Compter.

On Friday last Week, between 5 and 6 o'Clock, Mr. Robinson, a Glazier, in Prince's-Street, Piccadilly, and a Friend of his, sliding on a Pond at Chelsea, the Ice broke and let them both in, by which Accident Mr. Robinson was drowned, but the other saved himself by catching hold of the Ice.

Ecclesiastical Promotions. The Rev. Mr. Fairfax is presented to the Rectory of Little Eytham in the County of Essex and Diocese of London.—The Rev. Mr. Jones is presented to the Living of Etford, in the County of York.

Deaths. Last Week died at his House at Camberwell, the Rev. Mr. Baron, Rector of the United Parishes of St. Mary Somerset and St. Mary

Mounthaw in Thames-street.—Last Week died, after a short Illness, Mr. Barnwell, an eminent Oilman in Redcross-Street, and one of the Common Councilmen for the Ward of Cripplegate Without.—Monday died Theophilus Stephens, Esq; formerly one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Surrey.—The same Day died — Worsley, Esq; a Gentleman of a plentiful Estate, at his Chambers, No. 10. in Gray's Inn.—Last Week died the Rev. Mr. Bradeley, Rector of Ribford with the Chapel of Bewdley in Worcestershire.—Tuesday died at his House at Tottenham, John Welch, Esq;—Wednesday died Henry Lyell, Esq; one of the Directors of the East India Company, an eminent Swedish Merchant.—The same Day died Capt. Richard Holden, who for several Years was Commander of the Ship Mary in the Company's Service.

Prices of Goods at Bear Key.

per Quarter.		per Quarter.	
Wheat	21 to 28	Hog Pease	14 to 15
Rye	12 to 13	Pease	16 to 18
Barley	12 to 15	Pale Malt	16 to 20 6
Oates	8 to 14	Brown Malt	16 to 18 6
Horfe Beans	14 to 20	Tares	18 to 22

Coals—29 to 30 s. Chaldron.
Hops 1729—29 to 35 s. per Hundred.
Hops 1730—40 to 75 s. per Hundred.
Rape Seed—11 l. to 12 l. per Laſt.
Thursday South Sea Stock was 101 1 4th. 101 to 1 8th. South Sea Annuity 106 3 8ths. 106 1 half. 106 3 8ths. Bank 144 1 4th. Bank Circulation 5 l. 17 s. 6 d. Million Bank 109. India 189 3 4ths. 189 3 8ths. 189 3 4ths. 189 Three per Cent. Annuity 94 1 half. Royal Exchange Assurance 93 1 half to 3 4ths. London Assurance 12 1 4th York Buildings 25 3 4ths. African 49. English Copper 3 l. Welch Copper 2 l. 16 s. South Sea Bonds 4 l. 17 s. to 18 s. India Bonds 5 l. 6 s. to 7 s.

ON Thursday last was publish'd in The EVENING POST, (commonly call'd BERRINGTON'S, or, The OLD EVENING POST.) No. I. of A New Paper of Entertainment, entitled, The TEMPLER: To be continued Occasionally in the said Paper. And

This Evening will be published in the said

EVENING POST,

The TEMPLER, No. II. A Conversation in OPERAS.

Nunc tibicinibus nunc est gausa tragædis. HOR.
Printed for J. Wilford, behind the Chapter-House in St. Paul's Church-Yard. Where Advertisements are taken in.

The Publick General CORRESPONDENCE,

of Affairs for Improving Money, Trade and Estates, &c.

A Person bred in TRADE wants to put 2000 or 3000 l. or a larger Sum into a good Wholesale Trade, or into the Brewing Affair, either in Partnership or other wise.

A YOUNG LAD is wanted to be bred up a Clerk, and instructed in Business, (which may be very advantageous to him) by a Person who will, for a Sum of Money, take care of him.

Any Gentleman who holds a PLACE or OFFICE for Life, and intends to sell the same, may be informed of a Purchaser who is willing to give a good Price, and lay out a large Sum in that Way, at an Opportunity offer soon.

Several ANNUITIES during Life, some of which very large, are wanted, and some of the Persons are far advanced in Years, and Security for the Payment will be taken on the Publick Stocks or Exchequer Annuities, as well as on Land or Houses.

ESTATES which some Persons want to BUY.

Any good Estate in Land within 50 Miles of London, not more than about 12,000 l. Value.

Several Farms, some large. An Estate in Land not far from the River of Thames, between London and Kingston. An Estate in Farms in Surrey or Kent. And several Persons want to Buy and some to Hire other Estates.

ESTATES which some Persons want to SELL.

Some Freehold Houses in Rumbold. Some New Houses in the King's private Road between Parson's-Green and Fulham. To be Sold or Let several very good Houses in and near London. And to be Let a good large Farm near Brentwood in Essex. And several Persons want to Sell, and some to Let other Estates.

THE Particulars will be given by Mr. Thomas Rogers, Agent for Persons who want any such Business to be done. He Answers Letters Post Paid, and Advertisers if desired, not otherwise; all at his own Charges if not Successful.

He gives Attendance as undermentioned,

Daily (except Saturdays) about One and Six o'Clock at the Rainbow Coffee-House near the Gates of the TEMPLE. at 12 3 Tuesdays, Tom's Coffeehouse by the EXCHANGE. o'Clock 3 Thursdays, Will's Coffeehouse near WHITEHALL. And on sending for he will go to Persons near.

The Journalists Display'd. A NEW BALLAD.

To the Old Tune of, *Lullibullero*.

I.

DEAR Friend, have you heard the fantastical Chimes,
Ribbledum, Scribbledum, Fribbledum, Flash;
As rung by the Journalists, all of our Times?
Satyrum, Traytorum, Treasonum, Traff;
Popery! Slavery! Bribery! Knavery! Irruptions, Corruptions, and Some-Body's Fall;
Pensions and Places, Removes and Disgraces, and Something and Nothing, and the Devil and all.

II.

These Sparks they eternally harp on a String,
Ribbledum, Scribbledum, Fribbledum, Flash;
And this is the Song they on Saturdays sing,
Satyrum, Traytorum, Treasonum, Traff;
Popery! Slavery! Bribery! Knavery! Irruptions, Corruptions, and Some-Body's Fall;
Pensions and Places, Removes and Disgraces, and Something and Nothing, and the Devil and all.

III.

In poring you need not your Spirits to pall,
Ribbledum, Scribbledum, Fribbledum, Flash;
For when you've read one of 'em, then you've read all;
Satyrum, Traytorum, Treasonum, Traff;
Popery! Slavery! Bribery! Knavery! Irruptions, Corruptions, and Some-Body's Fall;
Pensions and Places, Removes and Disgraces, and Something and Nothing, and the Devil and all.

IV.

To frighten the Mob, all Inventions they try,
Ribbledum, Scribbledum, Fribbledum, Flash;
But Money's their Aim, tho' their Country's the Cry,
Satyrum, Traytorum, Treasonum, Traff;
Popery! Slavery! Bribery! Knavery! Irruptions, Corruptions, and Some-Body's Fall;
Pensions and Places, Removes and Disgraces, and Something and Nothing, and the Devil and all.

V.

That the Joke is a stale one, we very well know;
Ribbledum, Scribbledum, Fribbledum, Flash;
'Twas just the same, Ages and Ages ago,
Satyrum, Traytorum, Treasonum, Traff;
Popery! Slavery! Bribery! Knavery! Irruptions, Corruptions, and Some-Body's Fall;
Pensions and Places, Removes and Disgraces, and Something and Nothing, and the Devil and all.

VI.

I'll tell you the Way these Complainers to quell,
Ribbledum, Scribbledum, Fribbledum, Flash;
Give all of 'em Places, and all will be well.
Satyrum, Traytorum, Treasonum, Traff;
'Twill be no more Slavery, Bribery, Knavery, Irruption, Corruption, and Some-Body's Fall;
But stand up for Royalty! punish Disloyalty! Stock it, and Pocker the Devil and all.

On Monday next will be published,

The Works of TACITUS. Volume the Second. Containing his five Books of History, his Treatise of Germany, and Life of Agricola. Translated into English, with Political Discourses upon that Author, by Mr. GORDON. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.

Where may be had the first Volume, containing the Annals of Tacitus, with Political Discourses. As also,

The ROMAN HISTORY, with Notes, Historical, Geographical and Critical. Illustrated with Copper Plates, Maps and Authentick Medals. Done into English in four Volumes in Folio from the Original French of the Rev. Fathers CATROU and ROUILLE. By the Rev. Mr. R. BUNDY.

Whereas the Stock Goods and Chattels of

ISAAC MILLINGTON, late of Uxbridge in the County of Middlesex, Innholder, deceased, (being the entire Stock and Furniture of the White-horse Inn in Uxbridge) have been inventoried and appraised since his Death, and are now in the Custody and Power of Mr. EDWARD SCOTT of Uxbridge, the Landlord and Owner of that Inn; this is to give Notice, that if the Creditors of the said ISAAC MILLINGTON, or any or either of them, or any other Person, will have the said Stock, Goods and Furniture aforesaid, and take away the same, paying therefore so much Money as the same are appraised at, (with Allowance for what Beer and Wine hath since been used and sold in the said Inn) that such Creditors or Creditor, or other Person, shall have all the said Stock (except Liquors sold as aforesaid) and all the said Goods and Furniture delivered to them or him, provided such Creditors or Creditor, or other Person, do pay for and demand the same before that Inn is Let, and the Goods sold.

N.B. The White-horse Inn aforesaid being a large, ancient and well accustomed Inn, with very good and convenient Stabling, Barns, &c. is to be Let, and the Goods and Furniture to be Sold as they shall be appraised by Persons between Landlord and Tenant; with a Stock of exceeding good Stout and Mild Beer. Enquire of Mr. EDWARD SCOTT of Uxbridge.

This Day is published, The Third Edition, with

Additions, of
A PRACTICAL TREATISE: OR,
Second Thoughts on the Consequences of the VENEREAL DISEASE. In three Parts, viz.

I. On the Simple Gonorrhoea, Gleet, and other Weaknesses, whether from Venereal Embraces, Self-pollution, improperly call'd Onanism, or Natural Imbecility.

II. On the Violent Gonorrhoea, or Clap.

III. On the Venereal Lues, or Grand Pox.

Whereas are plainly shew'd the exact Degrees of Difference, with their Signs, Symptoms, Prognosticks and Cures, in all Cases; their Beginnings, Progress, and fatal Periods, when neglected, or unskillfully managed, and how their absolute Cure without Violence or Injury is complicated. With proper and effectual Remedies, in their several Stages, prescribed and recommended therein. With some Remarks on that preposterous way of Venery, with Machines, &c. and a plain Discovery of the Dangers (tho' little expected) which attend that vile Practice. Also many other useful Discoveries relating to Infections in both Sexes, not before taken Notice of.

To which is added,
A Vindication of the Practice of Salivating, &c. The whole fitted, as well for the Advantage of Patients, as young Practitioners.

By JOSEPH CAM, M.D.

Printed for the Author, and Sold by him at his House at the B&L and Lamp in Bow Church-yard, Ch. apside; also by G. Strahan in Cornhill; W. Mearns without Temple-bar; C. King in Westminster Hall; and E. Midwinter in St. Paul's Church-yard; As also by Mr. Robert Nichols in Worcester; R. Room and S. Parley in Bristol, and T. Goodall in Cambridge. price 1 s.

This Day is published,

The Fourteenth Volume of

THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND, as well Ecclesiastical as Civil. By Mr. De Rapin Thoyras. Containing the 12 last Years of the Reign of King CHARLES II. With a Dissertation on the Origin of the Government of England; and on the Rise, Progress, Views, Strength, Interests, and Characters of the two Parties of the Whigs and Tories. Done into English from the French, with large and useful Notes, by N. TINDAL, A. M. Vicar of Great Waltham in Essex.

Printed for James and John Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard.

N.B. Volume XV. is in the Press, and will speedily be published.

This Day was published

I. Anti-Papismus: Or, a Letter to the Rev. Dr. TRAPP, occasioned by his Book, entitled, Popery truly stated, and briefly confuted. To which is prefixed an Advertisement to the Reader; wherein the Doctor's Sermon, Jan. 30. 1729 30. is briefly considered. price 1 s.

II. Some Notions not fully consider'd either by Antients or Moderns; which 'tis hoped may put an end to our Disputes about the Trinity. Together with a new Proposal to the Learned about the true Meaning of the Number DCCLXVI. price 3 d. Both printed for J. Roberts near the Oxford Arms in Warwick-lane.

This Day is published

The National Debt, as it stood at Michaelmas 1730, stated and explained. Printed for J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row. price 6 d.

Where may be had, the Second Edition of A Defence of the Measures of the present Administration; being an impartial Answer to what has been objected against it. In a Letter to -- pr. 6 d.

No. 163. A certain Gentleman, whose Stomach being deprived to the last Degree, was violently afflicted with windy Eructations and four Belchings, as are rarely to be met with, occasioned chiefly by the Gout; for which he could obtain no Cure, till he applied himself to

Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, At the Tefle and Mortar in Laurence Pountney's-Lane, the first Great Gates on the Left-hand from Cannon-street.

Who, with his Anti-scorbutick Spirit and Pills, and Tincture of Gold with Annimony, has cured him of most of or all his aforesaid Complaints. Any Person desiring further Satisfaction, by applying to the said JOHN MOORE, will be directed to the Patient himself.

N.B. The aforesaid JOHN MOORE has lately prepared two Anti-scorbutick Medicines, being Pills and a Spirit, which excel any thing yet offered to the Publick, with a large given at proper Times with it: It expels the numerous Trains of scorbutick Symptoms; and as the Hypochondriac and Hysteric Illnesses have their Source from the Scurvy, it relieves them; it alters and changes all the Juices in the human Body, renovates the blood, restores decay'd Nature, cheers the heart, revives the spirits, and opens Obstructions of the Viscera. gives Rest to weary, tired and worn out Bodies. It invigorates and kindles again the almost extinguisht natural igneous Heat, making the Vital Flame to burn clear, removing Weakness and indispofitions, and restoring the pulchre Health.

The Symptoms are cutaneous Eruptions, as red; yellow or black Spots upon the Arms and Legs, as small as Flea-bites, sometimes as large as a Crews Piece, and sometimes the Limbs are beset with rough scaly Swellings. oftentimes there is an itching of the Skin, and is frequently taken for what is vulgarly call'd the Itch.

The Scurvy perverts the Lympha and is a mortal Enemy to the nervous System; for scorbutick Persons are troubled with Weakness, Sense of Weight, and a dull obscure Pain in the Limbs; the Appetite is either too stimulating or too languid, the Gums are liable to Excess, Swellings and Ulcers, and when rob'd void either a salid Blood, or ferous Humour, the Teeth are loose and corroded, the Mouth has a Stench; the Spirit is very fat and sometimes red, they are likewise affected with nocturnal sweats, difficulty of Breathing, wandering Pains, a fit Skin is found sometimes swimming on the Top of the Urine; but all these symptoms are rarely found in the same Person.

MR. Wheeler, a Tradesman, dwelling near

Paul's Wharf in Thames-street, was some Years since afflicted with the Rheumatism in his Shoulder and Leg, for which obtaining no Cure, an Acquaintance of his, a Gaidener then living, but since dead, having before received a Cure of the Rheumatism and Sciatica by Mr. Moore, recommended him to the said

Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary,

At the Tefle and Mortar in Laurence Pountney's-Lane, the first Great Gates on the Left-hand from Cannon-street.

And he applying to him, by the use of his Medicines, and chiefly by his Tincture of Gold with Annimony, soon received a complete Cure. The said Mr. Wheeler was a few Months since attacked with an Acute Pain of the HIP, call'd the HIP-GOUT, for Remedy of which he applied himself again to the said Mr. MOORE, who gave him Ease from his violent Pain in twelve Hours Time, and in a few Days perfectly cured him. He being so pleasantly surprized in being so soon freed from his intolerable Pain, to contrary to his Expectation, though he had not only readily and gratefully paid to the full for his Medicines, did, without the least Solicitation, voluntarily Order, that this so good a Cure should be made Publick for the Good of others that may unhappily be afflicted in the like Manner.

N.B. The said JOHN MOORE's Worm-Medicines and Green-Sickens Powder, are sold at the following Places, viz. at Mr. Leader's at the Three Tobacco Pipes a Chaudler's Shop in Hungerford-Market; Mr. James Abree's and Mr. William Aylett's at the Printing Office in Canterbury; Mr. Benjamin Smithurst's, Bookellers in Plymouth; and at M. Peter Brown's at the Pough in St. Thomas-street, Bristol; with plain Directions, by his Order sealed with his Coat of Arms, being a Cross, with the Words John Moore's Worm Powders, &c. inscribed round it. And if any are sold at any Place, except at his own House, without that Seal and Intcription, they are Counterfeits.

Note, His Worm Powder is sold in most Markets Towns in England.

N.B. He sells Byfield's Sal Volatile Olibanum.

This Day is published, The Second Edition of
The MODERN MUSICK MASTER;
 Or, THE UNIVERSAL MUSICIAN, containing, I. An Introduction to Singing after so easy a Method, that Persons of the meanest Capacities may (in a short Time) learn to sing (in Tune) any Song that is set to Musick. II. Directions for playing on the FLUTE; with a Scale for transposing any Piece of Musick to the proper Key for that Instrument. III. The newest Method for Learners on the GERMAN FLUTE, as improv'd by the greatest Masters of the Age. IV. Instructions upon the HAUTOBOY, in a more Familiar Method than any extant. V. The Art of Playing on the VIOLIN; with a new Scale shewing how to stop every flat or sharp Note exactly in Tune, and where the Shifts of the Hand should be made. VI. The HARP-SICHOORD illustrated and improv'd; wherein is shewn the Italian Manner of Fingering, with Sets of Lessons for Beginners, and those who are already Proficients on that Instrument and the ORGAN; with Rules for attaining to play a Thorough Bass. In which is included a large Collection of Airs and Lessons, adapted to the several Instruments, extracted from the Works of Mr. HANDEL, BONNINI, ALBINONI, and other eminent Masters; with a brief History of Musick, wherein is related the several Changes, Additions and Improvements from its Origin to this present Time. To which is added, A Musical Dictionary, explaining such Greek, Latin, Italian and French Words as generally occur in Musick. Curiously adorned with Cuts representing the manner of performing on every Instrument. Finely engraved on above 320 Plates. Engraved, printed and sold at the Printing Office in Bow Church-yard, price 7 s. 6 d.
 Where may be had Books of Instructions for any single Instrument far exceeding any others extant. price 1 s. 6 d.
 Note, The whole Volume, and the Books of Instructions for any single Instrument are printed on Royal Paper in Octavo, which is different from any others of the kind ever yet published.

Just published
A New Treatise of the ART of THINKING; or a complete System of Reflections concerning the Conduct and Improvement of the Mind. Illustrated with Variety of Characters and Examples drawn from the ordinary Occurrences of Life, written in French by Mr. CROUSAZ, Professor of Philosophy and Mathematics in the Academy of Laufane, and translated into English.
 Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street; of whom may be had the following Books.
The Fourth Edition of
 1. A Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, in which it is shewn that the Powers claimed by the Officers of the Church are not inconsistent with the Supremacy of Christ as Head; or with the Rights and Liberties of Christians as Members of the invisible Church: To which is subjoined, a Review of the Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, being a Reply to Mr. Sykes's Answer to that Discourse. Both written by John Rogers, D. D. late Vicar of St. Giles's Cripplegate, Canon of Wells, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty.
 2. The 3d Edition of Mr. Acton's Liber Valorum & Decimarum, being an Account of all such Ecclesiastical Benefices in England and Wales, as now stand charged lately with, or were discharged from, the Payment of First Fruits and Tithes.
 3. The 2d Edition of Mr. Acton's State of the Proceedings of the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy.

Lately published
A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening; containing a new System of Vegetation illustrated with many Observations and Experiments, formerly published Monthly; and now Methodized, and digested under proper Heads, with Additions, and great Alterations in Four Parts.
 Part I. Concerning the Improvement of Land, by fertilizing bad Soils; of Stocking Farms with Cattle, Poultry, Fish, Bees, Grasses, Grain, Cyder, &c.
 Part II. Instructions to a Gardener; wherein is demonstrated the Circulation of Sap, the Generation of Plants, the Nature of Soil, Air, and Situation. Of the Profits arising from planting and sowing Timber.
 Part III. Of the Management of Fruit-Trees, with particular Observations relating to Grafting, Inarching, and seed Inoculating.
 Part IV. Remarks on the Disposition of Gardens in General, of the Method of managing exotick Plants and Flowers, and Naturalizing them to our Climate; with an Account of Stoves and Artificial Heats. In Two Vols. adorned with Cuts, by R. Bradley, Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge, and F. R. S. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street; and J. Peale at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row; where may be had.
 1. *Dictionarium Botanicum;* Or, a Botanical Dictionary for the Use of the Curious in Husbandry and Gardening, in Two Volumes. By the same Author.
 H. The City Gardener, By Mr. Vaischild.

Castle-Yard, HOLBOURN,
RAMSAY, Surgeon and Man Midwife, having for many Years practis'd a Method singular to himself for the Curing RUPTURES and BRUISES, now constantly applies himself to that particular Branch of Surgery: He formerly performed it on Persons with Success, as has appeared by the Testimony of several eminent Physicians and Surgeons, who were pleas'd to let their Names to be made use of in the publick Prints as an undoubted Testimony of the Truth of the said Cures. He has since that recovered a great many who had Ailments in those Parts, and some who imagin'd themselves incurable, after having made use of other Applications to no Purpose; particularly two Gentlemen, who were cured by him in the Year 1724, were view'd and examin'd in January 1727, by some of the Physicians and Surgeons mentioned above, who unanimously express'd their intire Satisfaction in the Cure of both of them, and of the Certainty of his Method. There are likewise two or three Gentlemen to be heard of as Mr. Franchlyn's, a Bookeller in Covent Garden, who, tho' they may not be willing to have their Names published, are ready to acknowledge their being cured by him.
 As he has long practis'd this Method with Success, so he performs it within the Compass of 3 or 4 Weeks, and without giving the Patient the Trouble or Fatigue of wearing a Truss after the Cure is perfected. His Hours are from 8 to 12 in the Morning, except *Thursday, Friday and Saturday.* No Letters received, except Post-paid.

This Day is published
 An Appendix to the English Translation of Commandine's Euclid, wherein the 11th and 12th Books of the Elements are made easy to the meanest Capacity, by exhibiting the Solids themselves to the Eye, instead of their several Pictures or Projections laid down by the several Writers of Elements of Geometry. A Trade useful and necessary for Painters, Builders, Gardeners, and all Persons who would inform themselves demonstratively in Perspective, Mensuration, Sphericks, &c. or qualify themselves to read the Works of those who have written further on solid Geometry, with an Introduction explaining the Projection used by the Antients, and shewing its Excellency to any other for this Purpose. By SAMUEL CUNN. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half Moon over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street. pt. 5 s.

Of whom may be had, the second Edition corrected of,
 Euclid's Elements of Geometry from the Latin Translation of COMMANDINE. To which is added, a Treatise of the Nature of Arithmetick of Logarithms; likewise another of the Elements of plain and spherical trigonometry; with a Preface, shewing the Usefulness and Excellency of this Work. By Dr. JOHN KEIL, F. R. S. and late Professor of Astronomy in Oxford. Done into English. The whole revised; where deficient, supply'd where lost or corrupted, rethor'd; also many Faults committed by Dr. Harris, Mr. Caswald, Mr. Haines, and other Trigonometrical Writers are shewn; and in those Cases where they are mistaken, here are given Solutions Geometrically true; a more ample Account of which may be seen in Mr. Cunn's Preface. By SAMUEL CUNN.
 2. Mr. Gravefande's Mathematical Elements of Physics, proved by Experiments, being an Introduction to Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy.
 3. A Physical Dissertation, concerning the Cause of the Variation of the Baromet. Price 1 s.
 4. Mr. Storie's new Mathematical Dictionary.

Just published
 A Collection of several Tracts of the Rt Honourable EDWARD Earl of Clarendon, Author of the History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England begun in the Year 1641, viz. I. A Discourse by Way of Vindication of himself from the Charge of High-Treason, brought against him by the House of Commons. II. Reflections upon several Christian Duties, Divine and Moral, by Way of Essays. 3. Of human Nature. 4. Of Life. 5. Reflections upon the Happiness which we may enjoy in and from ourselves. 6. Of impudent Delight in Wickedness. 7. Of Drunkenness. 8. Of Envy. 9. Of Pride. 10. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the best providing for it. 11. Of Friendship. 12. Of Counsel and Conversation. 13. Of Promises. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Industry. 16. Of Sickness. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Conscience. 19. Of an Active and on a Contemplative Life, and when and why the one ought to be prefer'd to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege. III. A Discourse of the Reverence due to Antiquity. IV. A Discourse against the Multiplying Controversies by insisting upon Particulars that are not necessary to the Point in Debate. V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age. VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c. VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Poems of David, with Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.
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 Note B. None of these Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lordship's Hand-Writing may be seen at T. Woodward's.

JOHN POTTER, CHYMIST, at Hippocrate's Head in Bartholomew-Cloffe, near West Smithfield, prepares and sells the following Select and Specifick Medicines.
 1. His Rheumatick Black Drops which gives Ease in all Pains of the Limbs, from Colds, Strains, or Bruises, and also in Fits of the Gut, Stone, and Gravel.
 2. His Fever Drops, for all Fevers, Malignant and Purid.
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 5. His Stomach Essence: No Bitter, but doth excel in whetting the Appetite, causing Digestion, and altering the febrile Ferments in those Parts.
 6. His Nervous Essence, most serviceable in chronical and habitual Distempers, caused thro' habitual Excesses.
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 8. His Liniment for the Eyes, which never fails.
 9. His Powder for Cure of Pleuritis, without Blood-letting.
 10. His Balsam for Scalds and Burns.
 11. Dr. Byfield's Sal Olorum Volatile, with proper Directions.
 12. A Chymical Tincture for all Sorts of Convulsions; especially for Convulsive Fits in Children and Infants.
 A particular Account of the Uses and Virtues of all which, and some few others, not here recited, with Directions for each, are to be had at his Dwelling-House above written, at moderate Rates.
 Also to be Sold Dr. Robert Easton's Balsamick Symplic.

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